

**AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS**

1. (currently amended) A method of providing embolic protection at a lesion in a treatment zone in a vessel, the lesion location defining the location of the treatment zone, said method comprising:

inserting and positioning an occlusion device ~~(60)~~ in said vessel at a location distal of the lesion without placing an occlusion device proximal of the lesion in the same vessel;

treating a lesion in said vessel at a treatment zone ~~(40)~~ near said occlusion device with a treatment device ~~(260)~~; followed by, ~~(see Fig. 9)~~

positioning an extraction section ~~(12)~~ at a location near said lesion, said extraction section of the type having a fluid ejection port where injected primary fluid mixes with ambient fluid and debris creating a wall attached entrained flow;

supplying a fluid to said extraction section forming a primary flow ~~(32)~~ to engage and entrain ~~(34)~~ debris at the site of said lesion generating an entrained flow, said entrained flow containing both primary flow and debris from the lesion;

providing a sheath ~~(20)~~ having an extraction lumen proximal of said extraction section to receive said entrained flow. ~~(see Fig. 10)~~

2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein:

said sheath extraction lumen is advanced ~~(28)~~ alternately toward said extraction section and away from said extraction section to further extract debris while said extraction section ~~(12)~~ is approximately stationary in said vessel. ~~(see fig. 10)~~

3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein:

said extraction section 12 is alternately advanced toward said occlusion device and away from said occlusion device ~~(30)~~ while said extraction sheath ~~(20)~~ lumen remains relatively stationary in said vessel to further extract debris. ~~(see Fig. 10)~~

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 5 wherein:

said supplying step occurs while the occlusion device is deflated after the therapeutic intervention of the lesion. ~~(see Fig. 16)~~

5. (currently presented) The method of claim 1 wherein:

said occlusion device is an inflatable balloon. ~~(see Fig. 9/10)~~

6. (currently presented) The method of claim 1 wherein:

said occlusion device is an occlusion filter. ~~(see Fig. 11/12)~~

7. (currently presented) The method of claim 5 wherein:

said supplying step occurs during the occlusion device deflation after the therapeutic intervention of the lesion. ~~(see Fig. 16)~~

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 5 wherein:

said supplying step occurs prior to the occlusion device deflation after the therapeutic intervention of the lesion.

9. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein:

said extraction section has a jet angle of approximately ninety degrees, and a wall angle of approximately forty degrees. ~~(see fig. 6)~~

10. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein:

said extraction section has a jet angle of approximately one hundred eighty degrees, and a wall angle of approximately zero degrees. ~~(see fig. 7)~~

11. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein:

said extraction section has a jet angle between approximately one hundred eighty degrees and ninety degrees, and a wall angle of between approximately zero degrees and forty-five degrees. ~~(see fig. 7)~~

12. (previously amended) A method of embolic protection at a lesion in a treatment zone in a vessel comprising:

introducing a sheath having an occlusion balloon and an extraction lumen to a location proximal of said lesion;

inflating said occlusion balloon;

introducing an angioplasty catheter having an extraction section distal of said therapy balloon into a vessel said extraction section of the type having a fluid ejection port where injected primary fluid mixes with ambient fluid and debris creating a wall attached entrained flow;

inflating the therapy balloon to treat the lesion;

activating the extraction section by injecting primary fluid under pressure;

deflating the therapy balloon;

allowing or causing a retrograde flow to remove debris from treatment zone through said extraction lumen.

13. (previously amended) A method of embolic protection at a lesion in a treatment zone in a vessel comprising:

introducing a sheath having an occlusion balloon and an extraction lumen to a location proximal of said lesion;

inflating said occlusion balloon;

introducing an angioplasty catheter having an extraction section said extraction section of the type having a fluid ejection port where injected primary fluid mixes with

ambient fluid and debris creating a wall attachment entrained flow, distal of said therapy balloon into a vessel;

activating the extraction section by injecting primary fluid under pressure;

inflating the therapy balloon to treat the lesion;

deflating the therapy balloon;

allowing or causing a retrograde flow to remove debris from treatment zone through said extraction lumen.

14. (currently amended) A method of providing embolic protection at a lesion in a treatment zone in a vessel, the lesion location defining the location of the treatment zone, said method comprising:

inserting and positioning an occlusion device in said vessel at a location distal of the lesion or proximal of the lesion but not both proximal and distal of the lesion in the same vessel;

positioning an extraction section of the type having a fluid ejection port where injected primary fluid mixes with ambient fluid and debris creating a wall attachment entrained flow, at a location near said lesion distal of a therapy section on a single catheter, followed by;

treating a lesion in said vessel at a treatment zone near said occlusion device with said treatment section;

supplying a fluid to said extraction section forming a primary flow to engage and entrain debris at the site of said lesion generating a wall attachment entrained flow, said entrained flow containing both primary flow and debris from the lesion;

providing a sheath having an extraction lumen proximal of said extraction section to receive said entrained flow. (see Fig. 17-19)

15. (currently amended) The method of claim 14 wherein:

said therapy section is an angioplasty balloon and the supplying step occurs while the angioplasty balloon is deflated. ~~(see Fig. 19)~~

16. (currently amended) The method of claim 14 wherein:

said therapy section is an angioplasty balloon and the supplying step occurs prior to and during the deflation of the angioplasty balloon. ~~(see Fig. 19)~~

17. (currently) The method of claim 14 wherein:

said occlusion device is a balloon ~~(24)~~ located on the distal end of said sheath ~~(20)~~. ~~(see Fig. 19)~~